THE POLICE GUARD STAYS. More Whites Than Blacks in the Police Courts

Goes Crazy on Account of His Fright. the man who The trouble between the blacks and the a charge of receiving stolen goods was unjustly white rowdies on the West Side seemed completely over last night. The district in which | duesd at the trial of Flechter was not the one the rioting occurred on Wednesday night was stolen from Prof. Bott, but that the one recovpeaceful all day yesterday, but enough police | ered last night is the original violin. o quell any disturbance that might arise were held on reserve all day and night in both the West Thirtieth and West Thirty-seventh streets stations. In the latter station which has been the storm centre, Chief Devery and Inspector Thompson made their headquarters. Chief Devery drove through the neighboring streets

there would be more rioting. Eighth avenue and the intersecting streets from Thirty-fourth to Forty-second street were there were three or four uniformed policemen

ninth street:

DHAR CAPTAIN We sender our heartfelt sympathy for your dear family of policemen and yourself and assure you of the prayers of the sisters and orphanes who have been specially protected by you in this trying disturbance. Have courage, trod will guide and guard you in return for the annuness you have displayed to His own poor listile ones.

Magistrate Cornell's warning to the police that they ought to arrest more whites than negroes to do justice in the riots was apparently productive of some good, for out of the twenty riot prisoners arraigned yesterday in the West Side court twelve were whites. On Thursday there were only three white prisoners out of nineteen. Most of the prisoners were arrested because the police had found revolvers or other weapons in their possession. Edward S. Corbin, a negro cigar dealer who had been found keeping off with his pistol a crowd of white toughs who had chased him a quarter of a mile, said he ought not to have been arrested at all. not to have been arrested at all.

"I acknowledge I had the revolver," said
Corbin. "I had to go acrose town to attend
to my business and I wasn't going to be killed. my business and I was

## POLICENAN POWERS'S SPREE.

and locked up in the West Thirty-seventh street station on Thursday night on a charge of in
station on Thursday night on a charge of in
reached.

Were revealed. It seemed to be the most appropriate thing to sing and the teachers were still singing when Pier 22. Brooklyn, was reached. station on Thursday night on a charge of in-

rest estation, who was stripped of his shelded up in the Weet Thirty-seventh street station on Thursday night on a charge of interfaction, by order of Chief Devery, was fined at in the Weet Side police court yeared and recording when Jersey and the isockiew were prograted thing to sing and the isockiew were station of the Weet Side police court yeared and many morning. Policeman Howard, who had been composited to the Powers in the street to make life give up a revolver he was brandising, to move on when ordered to do so, was introduced and waved his revolver recklessly, overse was injusted and had no business missed him in the police station as the policeman who arrested attr-pear-old Dora Calishan for Tarrested and the policeman was allowed and the policeman was allowed and the policeman for prograte was progressed and the station of the police of the polic

Paddling, Port Carling Cup, half mile with turn-Fon by Britannia Boat Club, E. R. Ve'Nell, W. R. Ferdwai, I. Turcotie and A. J. Lynch. Toronto almo Club, R. W. Woods, R. N. Biown, T. Hervey and E. E. MeNichol second.

William Stiles, 27 years old, an inspector of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was arrested yesterday and held in the Adams street police court on a charge of grand larceny. The railroad officials said that he was a member of an organized gang of their employees who had been stealing motor heartened.

More People and Better People THE SUY than any other paper published. For reason you will realize a quicker response and a survival response that the response of the realize and the response of the realize that the realize the realiz

STOLEN STRAD. RECOVERED? Flechter Sure It Is the One Prof. Bett Lost Woman Bought It for \$30.

The police are positive that they have ecovered the Stradivarius violin that was stolen in March, 1895, from the for Sharing in the Earlier Disorder—A home of Prof. Jean Joseph Bott.
Few Boys Were Arrested Yesterday—Negro are also positive that Victor Fi are also positive that Victor Flechter, was convicted on convicted. They believe that the violin pro-

Victor Flechter was a violin expert dealt in musical instruments at 23 Union Square. Prof. Bott, a well-known violin teacher and director of orchestras in New York, called upon Flechter with a friend and said he was the owner of a famous Stradivarius that once had been the property of the Duke of Carnoccupied by negroes early last evening, but bridge. Prof. Bott had purchased the saw nothing to cause him to think that the instrument in Europe, paying \$4,000 for it. He wanted Flechter to find a customer who would buy it for \$5,000. Flechter entered into negotiations with Signor Nicolini, Mme. again crowded last night and on each block | Patti's husband, for the purchase of the violin When Nicolini was about to sail for Europe he

again crowded last night and on each block there were three or four uniformed policements on duty. The crowd for the most part was on duty. The crowd for the most part was on duty. The crowd for the most part was on duty. The crowd for the most part was on duty. The crowd for the most part was on duty. The crowd for the most part was on duty. The crowd for the most part was one duty of the service the crowded and were troublesome and chief Dee form some slight disturbance of an outbridge policemen and a score of plain clothes here the policemen and a score of plain clothes here are and the policemen and a score of plain clothes here are and the policemen and a score of plain clothes here are and a score of plain clothes and the policemen and a score of plain clothes and the policemen and a score of plain clothes and the policemen and a score of plain clothes and the policemen and a score of plain clothes and the policemen and a score of plain clothes and the policemen and a score of plain clothes and the policemen and a score of plain clothes and the policemen and a score of plain clothes and the policemen and a scor

presenting it to her son.

Detective Price brought the violin to Police
Headquarters. It answers the description of
the stolen one in every particular.

CUBAN TEACHERS IN LATE.

Delayed by Fog on Their Voyage From

Owing to a heavy fog off the coast the Cuban schoolteachers who left Boston on Thursday on four army transports did not reach here at the time they were expected demeanor. vesterday and consequently the plans made for them by the Quartermaster's Department were somewhat upset. Instead of the transport fleet arriving here in time for the 1,837 members of the party to board the noon trains

to my business and I wasn't going to be killed without doing something.

"I appreciate your position." said Magistrate Cornell, "you are discharged. You'll have to leave that revolver, but you can go.

Frank Williams, the negro bartender who was arrested in Broadway just after he had purchased a 44-caliber revolver and 100 cartridges to fit it, was fined \$10 by Magistrate Hogan in the Jefferson market court. Sol Bussell Wright, a hegrow he had been arrested for flourishing a big clasp knife, was put under \$100 bonds to keep the peace for three months. There was much task in Mulberry street yesterday concerning the charges of aliesed police brutality in handling the negroes in the riots. Chief Devery said that if any one would make a specific charge against a policeman be dismissed.

Twont stand for any brutality," said the cheef. Tit is the business of the police to protect swarybody, it don't make any difference whether they are chinks, negroes or what they are chinks negroes or what they are chinks negroes or what they are chinks negroes to the police to protect swarybody, it don't make any difference whether they are chinks, negroes or what they are chinks negroes to the police to protect swarybody, it don't make any difference whether they are chinks, negroes or what they are chinks and the first of the transport McPherson, which left Boston with the other, had the other three vessels straggled in later. The transport McPherson, which left Boston with the others, had the other three transports was within sight of Quarantine and the other three transports was within sight of Quarantine and the other three transports which the first of the transport McPherson, which left Boston with the others, had the first of the tr

ers being seasick.

There was great disappointment shown, however, when the officers told them that they would not reach New York in time to see the city. Most of them kept peering ahead for the first sight of the harbor and when the McPherson finally turned her nose up the bay there was a perfect chorus of exclamations of delight. This chorus was renewed when the lights of the city and the Brooklyn Bridge were revealed. It seemed to be the most appropriate thing to sing and the teachers were

## HER BODY DISINTERRED.

Coroner Informed That Maria La Via Was Murdered-Nothing to Show It.

The body of Maria La Via of 531 Lexington avenue, a young woman who died on Aug. a tery, was disinterred yesterday by order of Coroner Zucca, to whom a relative of the

GEN. BOTHA IN THE PLOT.

CHIEF WITNESS SAYS THE PRISONER TOLD HIM SO Roberts Was to Be Turned Over to Him

-Lieut. Cordua's Friends Describe Him as Eccentric and Say the Whole Plan Was His Own-Roberts Reports an Engagement.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Pretoria. PRETORIA, Aug. 17 .- At the trial to-day of Lieut. Cordua, formerly of the artillery of the Transvaal, who is charged with being conperned in the plot recently discovered here to kill the British officers and abduct Gen. Roberts, Judge-Advocate Godfey announced that the Court had decided to allow the prisoner the privilege of counsel. Advocate Esselen, who had been requested to appear for the accused and who resterday characterized the proceedings as a farce, was not in court to-day and Solicitor Berrangi was selected to appear for the defence.

The prosecution presented further evidence disclosing Cordua's attempts to gain adherents to the plot. Counsel for the defence crossexamined the witnesses and endeavored to bring out that the plot was instigated by one Gano, a British detective. Counsel also sought to show that the accused was eccentric and that lately he had been under the continual influence of liquor. The uniform of Montmorency's scouts, which the prisoner was wearing when he was arrested, was produced in court. The prosecution has not yet closed its case. A force is now on the way to drive the Boers

out of Horne's Nek and Malagresberg. PRETORIA. Aug. 17 .- At the trial to-day of Lieut. Cordua of the Staats Artillery, for complicity in the plot to murder British officers and abduct Lord Roberts, Burgher Dutoit testified that Cordua asked his assistance on Aug. 4. in a big enterprise which he said would stagger Europe. Cordus then developed his plan to seize the officers, while he (Cordua) abducted Lord Roberts and handed him over to Gen Botha, the Boer commander-in-chief, who was behind Becket's kople, a few miles outside Pretoria. Dutoit testified that Cordus displayed a paper full of cipher words which he alleged was a letter from Gen. Botha and which proved that the Boer General was cooperating with the plotters. The witness testified that he refused to take any part in the scheme and informed the local constabulary of what was

LONDON, Aug. 18.-That Gen. De Wet, as Gen. Roberts fears, has once more escaped the British, though disappointing, cannot be said to be surprising to the English people, who Indeed, give the Boer General the full praise for his magnificent work.

The greatest interest is centred in Lieut. Cordua's trial. A Pretoria despatch describes him as a young German, who was naturalized a few years ago. As an official of the Pretoria Museum and a volunteer officer of artillery he was left in Pretoria last October by Gen. Boths to hand over the Wonderboom forts to the British. His friends have for a long time described him as being highly eccentric. The plot was the outcome of a madcap enthusiast's brain. Gen. Roberts, the desistch adds, is equally loved by the Boer and British residents owing to his considerate and humane When the British employed secret service agents early in June to test pr minent Boers, suggestions of a plot of sit. lar nature met with decided and universal refusals.

The Morning Post's Pretoria correspondent describes Cordua as a well-tailcred young ruffian. He is buliet headed, but not unpleasing facially. The correspondent adds that he never saw a cooler prisoner. The oldef witness against him, Datoit, is a soft-spoken creature. He is a thoroughly slimy informer and is more generous with his information than any Fenian. He showed badly under the prisoner's crossexamination, every question tending to show his previous complicity in the plot.

DE WET RELEASES PRISONERS. Took Only the British Officers With Him When He Eluded Kitchener.

Special Cable Desputches to THE SUN LONDON, Aug. 17 .- A despatch from Pretoria confirms the report that Gen. Christian De Wet has succeeded in eluding Gen. Kitchener and

making good his escape. Another Pretoria despatch says that Gen. De Wet succeeded in escaping through his of the most strenuous efforts of Kitchener to overtake him.

released all the British prisoners in his camp except the officers The War Office has received the following

despatch from Gen. Roberts: "PRETORIA, Aug. 17.-Hunter's engagement on Aug. 15 was a bigger affair than he led me to suppose in his first telegram. Three of the Highland Light Infantry were killed and thirtythree wounded. Seven others of the corps were also wounded. One is missing. A Lieu-

tenant died of his wounds. 'I much fear that De Wet has managed to elude his pursuers by, I imagine, breaking up his forces into small bodies. He was last heard of near Rustenburg. Kitchener's latest de-spatch is dated Aug. 15. He reported that he was pressing to Hoare's assistance from the southeast.

"Carrington was resterday at Ottoshoop, a little east of which Erroll's Yeomanry was en-gaged with the enemy."

Gen. Hunter's action, mentioned in Gen. Roberts's despatch, had not been previously reported. It is presumed that he had an engagement with Gen. Olivier south of Helibron.

STRANDED AMERICANS IN PARIS. Christian Endeavorers Have Boston Tourise Agency Tickets That Are Out of Date.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 18 .- A despatch to the Doily Most from Paris says that many Americans. chiefly Christian Endeavorers, are stranded in that city. They state that they paid a Boston tourist agency from \$350 to \$500 apiece for the trip, but the burning of the North German Lloyd steamers Main and Saale at Hoboken delayed them, and consequently their hotel and railway coupons are out of date. agent did his best to assist them and telegraphed to his customers, of whom there were several hundred in Lucerne, Geneva and Venice, to return to Paris. Many of them, chiefly women have now returned, and are wondering how they are going to reach their homes. Many are practically without funds.

NEW TREATIES WITH SPAIN. Foreign Office at Madrid.

ard from San Sebastian, Spain, says that Mr Storer, the American Minister, will immediately proceed to arrange with the Foreign Minister the final text of a treaty of friendship and general relations, the final outcome of the Treaty of Paris It will include a Consular convention. The Ministers have also negotiated a more comprehensive extradition treaty, enabling more effective deal ings with Anarchists.

Spain desires later a treaty direct relations between the United States and Spain, with separate arrangements providing

Man Arrested for Lurking Suspiciously Around the Palace at Palermo.

PALERMO, Aug. 17 .- A man who was lurking suspiciously around the court of the palace of Archbishop Celesia was arrested to-day and charged with intent to assassinate the Arch bishop. The prisoner gave the name of Antonio Politi. He carried a dagger exactly like the one used by Luccheni when he killed the EmARRESTED ON BOARD SHIP.

ecret Service Men Nab a Couple of Italia

Secret Service Agents Heury and Hazen and United States Marshal Bernhard boarded the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. when she arrived at her dock in Brooklyn yesterday and placed under arrest two Italians who said they were Natale Moresca and Michael Guido. found among the coalpassers and Moresco had been employed as a steerage steward since the steamer left Naples. The officers of the ship were not informed as to the nature of the charges against the prisoners, but it was said that both men were known as Anarchists in Italy and that their arrest was made at the inresence of Marshal Bernhard gave foundation o this report. He is not legally attached to the United States Marshal's office in this city, but for years he has acted as an agent in New Thomas Nelson Page. The latter made a speech York for different foreign Governments, esthat caused much comment. He said: pecially in the capture of criminals fleeing here from foreign ports.

Chief Officer Lang of the Kaiser Wilhelm said last night that there was something mysterious about the prisoners, presencesaboard the ship. Moresco came aboard at Naples and asked for a job as steerage steward on the trip to New York. After being closely questioned by Purser Julius Myers he was set to work in the place he had applied for, which is that carries no pay with it and which was to terminate when the ship arrived here if Moresco so desired. Guido also came aboard at Naples and stood around among the steerage passengers. He was asked by one of the officers if he had a ticket and replied that he did not, but wanted

ever, and they will be carefully examined to-day.

Moreros and Guido are being detained on the technical charge of being ex-convicts, but it is said that this course was resorted to because warrants that had been forwarded from Washington were found to be defective. Proper warrants will be received this evening.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Immigration Commissioner Fitchie has been asked by Treasury officials to deport Natalise Moresos and Michael Guido, the two Italian immigrants detained last night on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. at New York by order of Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service. Chief Wilkie said this afternoon that one of the immigrants is an ex-convict and the other of bad character, and that he thought it advisable to inform the immigration authorities of these facts. Extra care is being taken by the Secret Service to watch all movements of Anarchists who are known, and to prevent the landing of any suspected persons.

CRANK WRITES TO MISS CRAVELLO. Sends a Postal in Care of Mrs. Bresci From

Mrs. Gaetano Bread, who is the wife of the assassin of King Humbert of Italy, and who lives

at 383 Clinton avenue. West Hoboken, received a postal card yesterday addressed to "Miss Cravello of Paterson, care of Mrs. G. K. Brasci. West Hoboken, N. J. The card bore the postmark of Los Angeles, Cal. On the reverse side was written the following:

"Grand White Theone. "The Eternal Now."

"I. Lewis, the living Got., hear you don't believe in (me) God. Nevertheless, I ex (6.3-15.3) is (6.9) t. not every one who takes my Holy name in vain believes I am (4.10-11-5.4). The Lord Lewis, The Law, The Divine Dynamo. It is (8.19) all himbug to whink that the removal of Humbert will help poor people on My Planet. Leave it to Lewis (40.22, 45.18) and learn there is (11.15 55.3) no priest Judge or pence of any account whois (41.4 not appointed and anointed. "By the Lord Lewis is 14.25."

The Light The Judge of Right.

Mrs. Bresci turned the postal over to the

Mrs. Bresci turned the postal over to the

OBITUARY.

Thomas Jefferson Powell died of paralysis on Wednesday at his home, 331 Hancock street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-ninth year. He was a native of Fairfax county, Va. In early life he was a stage driver through the mountains of Tennessee. He was one of the leading merchants of Knoxville when the Civil War broke out, and when Gen. Burnsice took possession of the city he fiel with his four children, leaving all his property behind him, except a large amount of Confederate money, which he invested in tobacco, and subsequently passed through the lines by permission, as he claimed, of President Lincoln. Gen. Grant confiscated the property. Since the close of the war, Mr. Powell made repeated efforts to secure reimbursement from the Government, and during President Cleveland's term the claim passed through Congress, but was vetoed by him. Mr. Powell leaves three soms John S. Powell, a wholesale silk dealer in St. Joseph. Mo., and Thomas Jefferson Powell, Mayor of Port Worth, Kan.

Mrs. Laurs A. Baxter, widow of Samuel G. native of Fairfax county. Va. In early life

Fort Worth, Kan.

Mrs. Laurs A. Baxter, widow of Samuel G. Baxter, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James B. Davis, of Bloomfield, N. J., vesterday morning. She was \$2 years old, and was a daughter of William Van Tassell, who at one time owned the greater part of Blackwell's Island. She is survived by four children, Assessor Samuel H. Baxter, Mrs. Mary A. Davis and Thomas B Baxter of Bloomfield, and Mrs. Charlotte Ramsey of New Rochelle, N. Y. The Bay Geograph. Charlotte Ramsey of New Rootelle, N. Y.

The Rev. George H. Wilson, rector of St.
Paul's Episconal Church of Southington, Conn.,
died yesterday of typhoid fever at Minnewaska
Lake, Usiter county, N. T. He was 30 years
old and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. George F.
Wilson of Albany, N. Y. He graduated from
Trinity College in 1883 and during his college
days was a noted football player.

Logary Ballard a wall-known citizen of New-Joseph Ballard, a well-known citizen of New-field Conn., died on Thursday night. He was it years old. He is survived by three children, Elah Ballard, a contractor of Stamford, James E. Ballard, Postmaster of Darien, and Mrs. Frank Weed of Norwalk.

Belle Armstrong, who had been with the Casino and the Weber & Fields companies, died on Thursday in a private hospital on West Fifty-sixth street. She was the daughter of Pitty-sixth street. She was the daughter of the late James J. Armstrong, who had extensive steam boller manufactories at Springfield. Ohio, and Muncie. Ind. Miss Armstrong was 21 years old. She went on the stage five years ago and played leading parts in the Calboun Opera Company throughout the West Two years ago she came to this city, and she and her sister. Nettle, engaged with Weber 4 Fields, playing small parts. She afterward went to the Casino, and was in the "Belle of New York" company that went to London While spending the summer at Arverne-bythe-Sea with her mother and sister Miss Armstrong became ill with pleuro-pic almonia three weeks ago. She was buried yesterday in Calvary Cemetery on Long Island.

SARATOGA, Aug. 17. -Bernard Metzger, aged

If You Haven't Tried It Before

SCORED BY T. NELSON PAGE. THE AUTHOR CRITICISES AND SPURNS

THE 400 SOCIAL SET

In an Address on Old Home Week in New Hampsbire Mr. Page Says Society Does Not Repr. sent the Real American Home-He Classes the Showy Rich With the Freaks. CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 17 .- New Hampshire's Old Home Week was brought to a close by a celebration in this city to-day. Church chimes played "Home Sweet Home," and all the bells of the city were rung at sunrise and at sunset. The principal exercises were held at the fair grounds this afternoon, where a programme of sports was followed by literary exercises and a display of fireworks this evening. The afterioon speakers included Gov. Rollins, Senators Chandler and Gallinger, the poets Will Carleton and J. T. Trowbridge and the author

"I have always been struck by the sincerity which I have found in the American. Unfortunately for our reputation, the phase of home life which is most frequently brought into public notice is one which, if it can be called home life at all, is certainly not representative of American home life. It is that which is found in certain peculiar circles of certain large cities in this country. This is the home life which is most frequently referred to and advanced in the public prints, possibly because it is the most extraordinary form that domestic life has ever taken in this country. Unhappily for us, it goes abroad as being a constituent part of our home life; and very ridiculously it is imagined, perhaps because it so imagines itself and asserts itself, to be the highest form

was aked by one of the officers it he had sinket and replied that he did not, but wanted to work his passage to America. He was told that he might get a chance at passing coal. Shortly afterward he went to the chief engineer and told him that he had been sent by one of the officers to report for duty as a coal passing the tolder of the fearness and told him that he had been sent by one of the officers to report for duty as a coal passing the tolder of the fearness and told him that he had been sent by one of the officers of the officers

NOT READY FOR A REPUBLIC.

have great reputations in Cuba as orators. LaLucha says the meeting was a great success it being the most important since the interven

meeting. TWO BOYS SHOT IN A STREET DUEL. One Killed - They Were Dodging Bullets Tha

tion of the United States. The Discusion con-

gratulates the Democratic Union upon the

Flew Between Two Italians. An eight-year-old boy was shot and killed and another boy was wounded in the shoulder in a fusiliade between Italians at Bester and Mott streets last evening. The boy killed was Antonio Caplia of 117 Mott street. A bullet entered his right eye and he died an hour later in Budson street bospital. Aptonio Celbina of 115 Mott street was the other boy.

His wound is not dangerous. Frank Miro

one-armed fruit vender with a bad record. is locked up charged with shooting the boys. The shooting began between Miro and An-tonio Massini of 358 East Twelfth street. With two others they were arguing at the corner of Mott and Hester streets just after 6 o'clock Suddenly the four separated, the three running from Miro who stood still and began firing at them. According to by-standers, who didn't stand by very long. Mansini stopped at the the junk as speedily as possible and get out of opposite corner and returned Miro's fire. In the range of the guns." all, eight shots were fired, some, it is said, by still another Italian. Policeman Nelson heard the shooting a block away and ran toward the corner. Miro ran from him into an alley at 172 Hester street, scrambled over a fence and ran through a hallway dropping something as he ran, which a woman picked up. Nelson finally caught Miro as he was scrambling over

Other policemen found the two wounded boys lying in the street. They had been hit while dodging up Mott street to escape the bullets. Mansini e-caped for the time, but was arrested later. What started the row the police couldn't find out. Miro, they say, shot a man in Brooklyn five years ago and three years ago shot another man, but escaped

ENVOYS FATE LONG IN DOUBT.

Pekin Cut Off Since June 3-Bombardment of

Legations Began on June 20. The Boxer uprising became so serious late in May that Minister Conger and the other foreign representatives in the capital called for marine guards for the legations. This action was only decided on after vain efforts to get the Chinese Government to take some effective measures to suppress the Boxers. The marines were landed from the warships at Taku on May 29 and after some hesitation the Viceroy of Chi-li province provided a special train to take them to the capital. The force consisted of 850 officers and men. The American contingent was made up of seven officers and fiftyeix men, in command of Capt. John D. Myers. Three days after this force reached Pekin the Boxers destroyed parts of the railroad between the capital and Tientain and from that date, June 3, the fate of the foreigners was in

Prince Tuan, father of the heir-apparent and a bitter anti-foreigner, had become head of the Tsung-li Yamen, and on June 11 the Japanese Chancellor of Legation was killed by the troops of the Emperor's guard which Tuan had organized. Tung Chow had been attacked and missions burned and there were rumors that a large force of Boxers was marching on Pekin to kill all the "foreign devils." The envoys and most of the foreigners in the capital were said to have taken refuge in the British legation, which was best suited for

British legation, which was best suited for defence.

In response to the general demand for their speedy relief British Admiral Seymour started from the coast on June 11 with a mixed column, including 915 British, 850 Germans, 800 Russians, 155 French, 104 Americans, 52 Japanese, 60 Italians and 25 Austrians. Reports from Pekin at this time said that 10,000 Chinese troops under Geo. Tung Fu Hisiang were prepared to prevent Seymour's men from entering Pekin. Seymour advanced slowly, repairing the railway, until he got to Lang-fang, about half way to Pekin. The Chinese were fighting him hard, the work of repairing the railway was very difficult, his food and water supplies were nearly exhausted and he had so many wounded to care for that he decided to turn back. For some days there was doubt about his fate, but he was finally rescued late in June by another exredition from Tientsin.

The assassination of the German Minister. expedition from Tientsin.

The assassination of the German Minister,

expedition from Tientsin.

The assassination of the German Minister, Baron von Ketteier, and the destruction of many of the legations had been announced from Hong Kong on Saturday. June 16, by a staff correspondent of The Sun. After many conflicting reports, von Ketteier's death was generally admitted in messages to this country and Europe on July 1.

It became known on June 30 that the Chinese had, on June 19, given the Ministers twenty-four hours to leave Pekin, which they had refused to do. Thereafter persistent reports of massacre were sent out from Shanghai and elsewhere, to be promptly denied by the Chinese Viceroys in the south and the Ministers in this country and Europe. Reports on July 5 declared that all the foreigners were dead and that the Emperor and Empress Dowager had been poisoned. A message, in which Sir Robert Hart declared the situation desperate on June 25, was followed by more reports of torture and death. On July 12! was admitted that no authentic word of the legations fate had come from Pekin since June 24.

The Chinese Government first approached this and other Governments in an edict of June 26, received by Minister Wu in Washington on July 10. Secretary Hay at once asked, and Mr. Wu agreed, that a message to Minister Conger should be sent through Chinese channels of communication. There followed ten days of detailed reports of massacre. Then came the attack on Tientsin, in which Col. Liscum, of the Minh United States Cavairy, fell on July 13, and the capture of the native city on the following day.

The first message from Conger, the genuineness of which was doubted both here and in Europe, was received by Minister Wu on July 20. It was undated, and read: "In British legation under continual shot and shell fire from Chinese troops. Quick relief only oan prevent general massacre. The United States urged upon the other allies the necessity for immediate advance of the relief expedition from Tientsin, without waiting for the desired 50,000 men. The advance guard of the relief column actu

One Cubas Party Says It Is Too Soes for an Election.

Special Cable Describe to The Sux.

Havana, Aug. 17.—About four thousand persons attended the mass meeting of the Democratic union at the Tacon Theatre last night. The better element was well represented. The Americans are much surprised by an attack upon the administration of Eusebio Hernander, one of the speakers, who said that the Americans did not understand their business. This was especially surprising, coming from

Americans did not understand their business. It his was especially surprising, coming from the party which wished to prolong the intervention so that the island might enjoy the benefit of law and order while good government was being organized. It is said that the atrack was made for the purpose of securing votes. Some members of the party say that Hernander did not attack the American nation, but only some individuals. They also say that Cubans who deserve blame were not sparred. Señor Govin, another speaker, declared that a federal form of government in Cuba would be absurd. Cuba was naturally one whole, if the island was divided into States. Santiago would have to be delivered to the negroes, who would turn it into a second Hayti. The island could not support the expense of a federal form of government.

Sefor Giberga said that the clause of the order calling the constitutional convention which provides that the relations between Cuba and the United States shall be settled by the convention should be stricken out. He called upon all parties in the island to protest against the incorporation of these relations in the convention was not ready for an election. It was evident from the tone of the speeches that the party is no hurry for a test of strength. Though the party cannot be gauged by the number present. It was more than likely that many of those who attended were attracted by the speakers who have great reputations in Othese who attended were attracted by the speakers who have great reputations in Othese who attended were attracted by the speakers who have great reputations in Othese who attended were attracted by the speakers who have great reputations in Othese who attended were attracted by the speakers who have great reputations in Othese who attended were attracted by the speakers who have great reputations in Othese who attended were attracted by the speakers who have great reputations in Othe as orators.

LaLuches says the meeting was a great success.

PLIGHT OF THE MISSIONARIES.

China. Letters received in this city yesterday from Presbyterian missionaries in China con tain information concerning the looting of several Baptist missions. Dr. James B. Neal. formerly stationed at the Chinan-fu Presby terian mission, West Shantung, wrote under date of July 12, that of the Tung Chow missionaries the Rev. J. P. Irwin and his wife and the Rev. H. W. Luce and his wife were at Corea and the remainder at Chefoo. The Rev. Hunter Corbett of Chefoo in a letter of July 11 received by the Presbyterian

Board yesterday says that the situation at Chefoo became so threatening that on July 2 non-combatants to leave Chefoo at once for Japan. Mr. Corbett wrote in part as follows: "My wife and children are now at a hotel more than a mile east of our home and near the rioting edge. I have joined in chartering a large junk, which has been stored with provisions and anchored near the hotel, so that all in the hotel in case of danger can rush into



We're "up to time" on every wearable for man or boy, whether it be clothes, shoes, hats or furnishings.

But our time is up at twelve to-day.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. 255 Broadway, cor. Warren and 7 and 9 Warren St. 569 Broadway, cor. Prince 1260 Broadway, cor. 324 and 54 West 33d St.

official at Wei-hien is entirely to blame for the

gang was heard coming our way, and the coole and loafers in an instant of time made haste to absent themselves, leaving an open space for the grand official, his forty soldiers with as manthe grand official his forty soldiers with as many swinging lanterns and other yamen escorts. I recognized the chief escort to be one who some time previous had come to me with terribly inflamed eyes, which after washing and making applications I sent him away. I was glad to see him, for I feit that he owed us a little help in our danger, and he did right well. He sent coolies to carry our baggage and soldiers to guard it from the people lining the streets ready to grab the cases if an opportunity was offered.

to guard it from the people liming the streets ready to grab the cases if an opportunity was offered.

"Since leaving we have learned that Mrs. Wu, to whom we intrusted the care of our homes, had certainly worked havon with our possessions, selling everything she could and giving the remainder away, after having driven out our servant.

Mrs. Doolittle wrote that she and the other missionaries at Ku-ling preferred staying there to going to the hot city of Shanghai with hotel rates at \$10 a day and other prices equally exorbitant.

for whise could read the first the defendent of he would who make disposed the disposed the disposed the first the the disposed the first the first the disposed the first the first the disposed the first th

paris detail Conv Demi were feat; Son had in the "of I Croke Hill the fi

men Mr. meet is hel

tion. trol

HIII

also fight to ret up to

Mr. nettle E. Ma friend Mack at the pie ch to M vinces Demo of the han, six ye to thi all tall call corration and Salam contre day withough string.

THE of the cratic author to con fight long t

Mr.
politic
angry
State
the la
Mr. 5
Sheehs
Sill a
Sheehs
ing ne
cause I
han w
ambitis
and h

since, in his sion.

Note Chicage State of for the said is party associate was no cago is and of delegar report media; 1802 M Executional quest

AMERICAN HORSES IN DENMARK The Demand for Them Has Become Brisk of

With the exception of three countries, Russia, Hungary and Roumania, Denmark has more horses in proportion to its area and population than any other European country, and the excellence of its live stock has been such that for many years the export of horses from Denmark has been a considerable item of commerce. In 1898 more than 5 per cent. of the horses in Denmark were exported to foreign purchasers, the number of such horses raised

purchasers, the number of such horses raised for export to the Continent being from 15.000 to 20.000 a year. Many of them find their way to France, where they are used as oab horses. They cost on an average 170 a head, a tribute to the excellence of native Danish horses. Few Danish horses have been sent to the United States, and until recently there was no general demand for American horses in that country. In January, 1897, a Danish horses dealer, as an experiment, imported fifteen draught horses from the United States. They were sold at prices from the United States. They were sold at prices from the States. They ment of twenty draught horses followed. Since then the demand for American horses has increased steadily and now enters into the item of expanded foreign commerce.

In addition to the horses received from the United States Demmark imports annually from 5,000 to 6,000 horses, mostly from Bussia and Welland, They are much in demand the lakers. Finland. They are much in demand by baker and milkmen, whose business requires light active horses. Work horses, omnibus, car

Intred States Denmark imports annually from So00 to 6.000 horses, mostly from Bussia and Finland. They are much in demand by bakers and milking. whose business requires light, active horses. Work horses, combibus, car and cab horses are almost exclusively of domestic origin. The requirements of the Danish army are not extensive, but they have been supplied chiefly in the past by importations from Germany. The Danish cavairy numbers 2.400 men and the artillery 8.500. The qualifications of army horses in Penmark are fixed by law. The Recruiting Commission buys horses twice a year—in the fall and spring. In the fall the age of the horses must be 4% to 6 years and in the spring 5 to 1. They must measure from 15 to 15% hands in height if they have not completed their sixth year. After that age they must be 16 hands high. White, black, bay or roan horses are the only ones accepted for cavairy service and the prices paid vary from 200 to \$250 in the equivalent of Danish money.

American draught horses find more favor in Denmark than those imported from elitherRussia or Germany, but the Panes are fastidicus in their choice of horses, where their means allow, showing a preference for English and Swedish horses for saddle riding, and for those imported from the United States for ordinary draught purposes, but not for heavy farm work for which there is in Denmark an agricultural country almost exclusively, a very large demand American horses sent to Denmark are not shipped to the ports of that country, of which Copenhagen is the chief, but to Hamburg. No customs duty is charged on American horses sent to Denmark by way of Germany.

Prior to the year 1884 the number of American horses and mules exported to foreign countries was never greater than 1.000, and some years fell as low as 2,000 to 1890 in 1887 from 21.000 to 14.000 in 1887 from 21.000 to 14.000 in 1887 from 21.000 to 16.000 in 1887 from 21.000

A DEMOCRATIC TRICK EXPOSED. Ninety Masked Orators Sent Out to Attack

DETROIT. Aug. 14-One feature at least of the plan of campaign of the Democratic Congressional Committee has been disclosed here through the presence of one John D. Gill who describes himself as "Principal of th Common School of Finance of Chicago, 111." Common sonor of Finance of Cincago, in.

Gill, who is a smooth visaged man of about forty, appeared on the Campus Martius yesterds, and mounting a soap box informed the crowd that he was sent here by the school to defeat the election of John B. Corliss, Republican member of Congress from the First Michigan district. His auditors wanted to know whether he was for McKinley or Bryan. Gill replied.

"We are tor neither. We are here for the purpose of showing up your Congressman."

He repeated his lecture last night and declined to say who he represented outside of his the limit as speedily as possible and get out of the range of the guns."

The Rev. W. O. Elterich wrote from Chefoo under date of July 11 in part as follows:

"Consul Fowler sent a long despatch July 10 to the Governor of the Shantung province, thanking him for the protection he had rendered American missionaries and for safely guarding them to the coast. He placed all the American property in his care and asked him to be responsible for it and to instruct his subordinates to protect the same and the native Christians. That this was important is seen from the fact that a proclamation had come from Pekin (probably from Prince Tuan, the head of the Roxers) inciting the people of the province to rise up and desiroy the foreigners and their entire premises. This was already posted in one or two places and did mischief before it was suppressed.

"At Ching-chow, forty miles west of Weihlen, the English Baptist mission and the premises of Dr. Watson were looted. The South Baptist mission premises at Ping-tu, forty miles east of Wei-hien, have also been looted, and we expect to hear of others. The district to say who he represented outside of ha "school" His whole harangue was devoted to attacking Corises and the latter's vote on the Spanish war appropriation and the foreign question. Gill made some friends around the town and in strict confidence informed than the same one of algebra late. them that he was one of eighty-nine men settout by the Democratic Congressional Committee into close or doubtful districts, each off of whom was to devote his entire time in at